The Saturday Evening Post.

Volume I. PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 26, 1822. Number 26

PRINTED BY ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
No. 53 Market Street,
Four doors below Second st.—north side.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a year; payable half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year.

No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

HOPE.

Hope! smiling guardian of my earliest years,
Oft hast thou led me with thy syren song
The thorny paths of life among,
And ne'er forsook me in the vale of tears;
Still pointing, with thy fascinating pow'r,
To brighter scenes, and to a happier hour.

When ruthless penury my youth has chill'd,
And one dull cloud envelop'd all my thought,
Life's thousand avenues I should have sought,
Hadst thy sweet voice my ear no longer fill'd:
But—bright Enchantress! thou could'st e'er prevail,
And all my woes have vanish'd at thy tale.

Thy magic pow'r, then, lovely Goddess! keep;
And, when I droop with the world's varied ill,
Do thou indulge me with thy transports still—
And still beguile me on—till death's sad sleep.
So shall this breast its portion yet support,
And thy dear presence never cease to court.

B.

The Dirge of Wallace.

BY CAMPBELL.

They lighted a taper at the dead of the night,
And chaunted their holiest hymn;
But her brow and her bosom were damp with affright;
Her eyes was all sleepless and dim!
And the lady of Ellerslie wept for her lord,
When a death-watch beat in her lonely room,
When her curtain had shook of its own accord,
And the raven had flapp'd at her window board,
To tell of her warrior's doom!

Now sing you the death-song, and loudly pray
For the soul of a knight so dear;
And call me a widow this wretched day,
Since the warning of God is here!
For night-mare rides on my strangled sleep;
The lord of my bosom is doom'd to die,
His valorous heart they have wounded deep,
And the blood-tears shall his country weep,
For Wallace of Ellerslie!

Yet knew not his country that ominous hour,
Ere the loud matin bell was rung,
That a trumpet of death on an English tower,
Had the dirge of a champion sung!
When his dungeon-light looked dim and red
On the high-born blood of a martyr slain,
No anthem was sung at his holy death-bed;
No weeping was there when his spirit fled,
And his heart was rent in twain!

Oh! it was not thus, when oaken spear
Was true to that knight forlorn;
And hosts of a thousand were scattered like deer,
At the blast of the hunter's horn:
When he strode on the wreck of each well fought field,
With the yellow-hair'd chief of his native land;
For his lance was not shiver'd on helmet nor shield,
And the sword that seem'd fit for archangel to wield,
Was light in his terrible hand!

Yet bleeding and bound, tho' her Wallace might
For his long-lov'd country die,
The bugle ne'er sung to a braver knight
Than Wallace of Ellerslie!
But the day of his glory shall never depart,
His head unentomb'd shall with glory be balm'd,
From its blood-streaming altar his spirit shall start,
Tho' the raven has fed on his mouldering heart,
A nobler was never embalm'd

From Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

THE MARBLE HEART.

When Love's first blush came o'er my heart,
'Twas when thy beauty seiz'd it;
Nor hath it let that flush depart,
Although thy coldness freez'd it.

Thou stood'st before my wondering eyes,
A shape of magic lightness,
And, in my midnight dreams, didst rise
Array'd in fairy brightness.

But cold, cold, cold—the marble stone
Not snowier and not colder;
A glory to be gaz'd upon,
That chill'd the charm'd beholder.

Against thy charms 'tis vain to war,
'Tis vain to try resistance,
The kneelers in thy temple are
All kept at holy distance

But know—for bards may speak the truth—
And list the voice of reason,
Though fair the rosebud be of youth,
'Tis only for a season.

The chilling winds of winter haste,
O'er time's rough ocean, hither;
And like the weeds upon the waste,
The fairest rose must wither.

Urban Chevreaux, a French historian, tells us, "When I was young, I remember attending a sermon, preached by a prelate, who was celebrated at court for the greatness of his talent. It was on the fact of Mary Magdalen. The bishop, having enlarged much upon the repentance of Mary, observed, that her tears had opened to her the way to heaven; and that *she had travelled by water* to a place, where few other persons had *gone by land*."

Moral and Religious.

TO-MORROW.

To-morrow, that idol deity in which the world have agreed to place their trust, to-morrow that half spun thread on which is hung the weighty concernment of eternity. What is to-morrow? No part of our possession, no part of our inheritance; it is a part in the great chain of duration, but perhaps no part of our present being. Clear and bright, and steady, as it shines to-day, some sudden blast may blow out the lamp of life; and to-morrow may have conveyed us into other company, and settle us into other scenes. Boast not of to-morrow till you have unrolled the book of fate and learnt what to-day shall bring forth. Last night, it is probable, many a gay youth threw himself on the bed whence he shall rise no more, and many a busy head reposed itself upon the pillow, where it shall sleep now and take its rest. How sad and serious are many now, who but last night, were giddy, thoughtless, presumptuous and vain: how terrible has this to-morrow proved to many, who but yesterday said unto themselves that it was yet soon enough to repent. Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee! was a severe, yet gracious warning. In every breeze that blows there is a flight of human fate; in every breath we drink in the deadly poison; every hour we stand in jeopardy; then every man in his best estate is altogether vanity. In every walk we take death treads upon our steps, he watches us in our retirements, he follows us in our business: he mingles with the angels that stand round our bodies: in that very moment when we are least apprehensive of our fate, then the tyrant springs upon his prey, rejoicing to add to his native horrors the necessary terror of surprise. In the midst of life we are in danger of some fatal blight: in the highest health we may be nearest some mortal malady. What then is life? Is it not a fleeting cloud, an evaporating smoke, an exploding meteor, a painted bubble? Break, the bubble must—in its greatest beauty it will break ere night.

To Die!—Ah, solemn scene? yet sure nature recoils at the gloomy thought and fain would pass it over. The tyrant may forget the object of his revenge, the parent her smiling offspring and man his God, but death remembers man must die. Our lot remains unchanged—our doom fixed.—Earthly splendour has no exempt on from his s afts: youth and beauty must obey his mandates. To-day in health, to-morrow "food for worms." The tender ties of earth cannot prolong our stay: the tear of paternal fondness, conjugal affection, avail not, the tide of life spent, we must depart to worlds unknown. The pillow of disease is the moment of reflection;—we then cast a retrospective eye on time past in improprieties: we bid them not welcome: the intruders fix on our minds, and torture our departing spirits.

View this picture, ye giddy triflers: ye fashionable libertines, cease to mock Omnipotence. In the last dread conflict, friends may wish in vain; nature's struggle's lost: Death is conqueror still—reflect—reform.

SCRAP OF BIOGRAPHY.

C—— was born in New England. His relations were among the most respectable people in that country. At a suitable age he became an apprentice to a mechanical employment in Albany, and faithfully served out his minority. Perhaps it was the watchfulness of his master, rather than any virtue of his disposition, which governed C. in this case—for, free from the restraint of authority, he soon showed that his natural propensities were highly depraved. C. longed to make a figure in the world, and hailed his escape from servitude as the happy period which was to usher him into a new state of existence. In a week afterwards he was at Utica, where his artful manners recommended him into any society he chose. He became a politician, and harangued the multitude on all occasions—he caught a military spirit, and succeeded in raising an independent company, of which he was chosen lieutenant.—Nor was he devoid of the usual gallantries of his sex. After declaiming a few hours in the field of Mars, he would occasionally *debouch* into the groves of Venus, and spend the remainder of the night in wenching.—He had cunning enough, however, to conceal his foibles, and succeeded in ingratiating himself into the good graces of a respectable tradesman, whom he afterwards ruined This tradesman entrusted him with goods to a large amount, with an understanding that he should open a store on the borders of Lake Ontario. Here C. gave loose to his desires. The receipts of the store amply furnished him with spending money, and nothing was withheld that could contribute to his gratifications. At a fourth of July dinner, he showed his agility by springing on the tables and trampling the dishes and glasses to atoms. This was a hundred dollar frolic, which he promptly cancelled the next day by paying the money. His fame reached the ears of his partner, who speedily dissolved the concern, and gave C. an opportunity of seeking adventures in another quarter. Unable to discharge the claims against him, and being threatened with prosecutions, he assumed the garb of a midshipman, and forged a warrant from the secretary of the navy. Thus, with a dirk at his side and cockade in his hat he passed by sheriffs with impunity. Returning to Utica he met with the man he had ruined, and spit in his face to show his contempt of him and prove his valour. From here he went to the metropolis of the state, where we lost sight of him.

A year or two afterwards, war having, in the mean time been declared, C. was a volunteer at the battle of Sackett's-Harbour, where he received a wound in the shoulder. His intercourse with the army naturally introduced him to men of the lowest class, with whom he soon became a free companion. After his discharge, he was seen to loiter in tippling shops, instead of flourishing in coffee-houses, and was not scrupulous of demanding a *treat* from an old acquaintance, and threatening to flog him in case of non-compliance.

Here we again lost sight of him, and continued ignorant of his adventures until we saw him in the metropolis of the union. He was meanly clad, his eyes haggard, his countenance bloated, and he seemed just recovering from a state of deep inebriation. He was also pennyless. His genius, however had not forsaken him—and making a short excursion into the country, he returned in a genteel suit, which he had probably purloined from a fellow lodger at a tavern.

A year or two afterwards, he was in one of our commercial cities, where he presented himself to a charitable mechanics' society, with a false declaration of his being of the same occupation, and of having just been liberated from Dartmoor prison. The members listened with credulous simplicity to the fictitious narrative of his sufferings, and voted him a sum sufficient to defray his expences to Albany, whither he proposed returning to his friends. The next morning he was seen lying on one of the wharves, dead drunk, with no clothing but a pair of ragged [illegible], through the rents of which his [illegible] excited the compassion of every bystander. What naturally suggested itself to all was instantly adopted—a cart was procured, in which he was placed, and conveyed to the almshouse. Such was the fate of C.

MORAL.

Though vice may flourish for a season, it must in the end make full retribution.

The Wild Rose of the Valley.

A TALE.

The evening air blew chilling cold: Dorothy threw her apron over her shoulders and went to the wood-house for faggots. Ellen was left alone; her eye fell on the stump of the withered rose tree: "That was Edward's gift," said she, mournfully, "Peace is now restored; he will return; he will think I have neglected it; for alas! it is withered. But, no! Edward must come no more to our cottage." Hearing the returning step of Dorothy, she wiped away the starting tear; for well she knew her good mother would chide. Dorothy entered trembling: "Mercy! my child; come and listen; sure I heard the church bell toll." Ellen turned pale: she listened with breathless expectation; again the heavy bell struck with awful reverberation. "Oh!" cried Ellen, clasping her hands together, "the news has arrived that Edward is killed." Vainly now did Dorothy call upon the name of her child, who lay senseless on the cold earth. Ellen was the lovely, virtuous child of honest parents; but she was tenderly beloved by the son of the wealthy Dr. Hamilton. In the rural sports on the green in front of the mansion house, Edward had often gladly joined, often pressed the fair hand of Ellen with rapture to his lips, and breathed in her ear accents of pure unchangeable love: but parental authority interposed; Edward was ordered to accept the hand of the rich, the haughty Miss Lyndall. His heart proudly revolted; yet to disobey a father, hitherto fond and tender was death. He implored a respite: Dr. Hamilton granted his petition; and the regiment in which Edward served was ordered to the Lakes; yet his departing words breathed fervent, constant affection to his Ellen, and his parting gift was the rose-tree which she now bewailed.—"For heaven's sake! my child," said Dorothy, "be composed. I will step to the gate, and see if any one passes from the mansion house. Dear, now be comforted." Dorothy stepped to the gate. "Bless me! as I live, here comes a soldier down the hill!" The word revived Ellen: she flew to her mother's side. The soldier descended the hill; he seemed to walk feebly, and leaned on the shoulder of a boy. "Sure," thought Ellen, "that is Edward's form;" but as he approached nearer, conjecture changed: his dress was shabby and disordered, his hair uncombed; and a bandage passed across his eyes, marked the sufferings he had endured in the dreadful scenes to which he had been exposed: for Edward it was, and love soon revealed him to the wonder-struck Ellen. In a moment both of his hands were seized by Dorothy and her child; who forgetting, in the first joy at sight of him, the shocking change of his appearance, led him in triumph to the cottage; but enquiry soon succeeded; and while Ellen fixed her eyes upon her withered rose-tree, in anguish, exclaiming, "alas, he cannot see it now," Edward began his recital.

"When I left you, my dear friends, in compliance with a father's commands, I marched with my regiment for the Canadas. Our troops were generally successful in their operations: I alone seemed doomed to feel the pangs of disappointment and sorrow. An enterprize in which I was engaged, required dispatch and caution; when in a moment of general attack, my dearest friend and earliest companion of my happy days, fell covered with wounds. Disobeying the strict orders of our commander, not to quit our posts, I bore him in my arms from the scene of horror: for this I was broke, and discharged with ignominy." Ellen wept; her heart was too full for utterance; the poor old woman sobbed aloud. "I returned," said Edward, "by the first conveyance that occurred, and returned but to see my father breathe his last. Even he too conspired against my happiness: for, would you believe it, Ellen? he has disinherited me." "How!" exclaimed Ellen, "is it in nature to be so wicked! A child he once loved so dearly!" "True," replied Edward; "but you now behold me in sickness and sorrow, without a friend to comfort, or a house to shelter me." "Never, never, my dear young master," cried Dorothy, "while the sticks of this poor cot hang together"—Ellen clasped his hand closer between hers, but spoke not. On a sudden some recollection darted across her mind; she let his hand fall and sighed deeply. "What ails my Ellen?" asked Edward; "will she not confirm the words of her mother?" "Ah, me!" said Ellen, "I am thinking how happy Miss Lyndall will be to have the power of restoring you to wealth and comfort.—She can do all that our wishes dictate." "But if my Ellen gives me her love," replied Edward, "I will not seek the favour of Miss Lyndall." "And will you stay with us?" asked the enraptured Ellen. "Oh, we shall be happy enough in that case; and our debt of gratitude be in part discharged: for to you, Edward, we owe all. Your instructive care first raised my mind from ignorance; and if a virtuous sentiment animates this breast, from you it derives its source." "You are unjust to yourself, Ellen: instructions, if bestowed where there is not innate virtue, is like the vain attempt at cultivating a rocky soil. But how, my love, can you think of supporting an idle intruder? Your means are but scant, though your heart is ample." "We will work the harder," said Dorothy; "We knit and spin and have a thousand ways of getting a penny; and when you get strong and healthy, you shall work."—"Edward work!" exclaimed the indignant Ellen. "And why not, my child?" rejoined Dorothy. "Is there any disgrace in honest industry? Edward is not proud; and when with some juice of simples, which you Ellen, shall gather, we have bathed his eyes, who knows but, by the favour of Heaven, his sight may be restored? Thus, Ellen, he will assist our labours, see our cheerful endeavours to make him forget all past misfortunes; and we shall be the happiest family in the village." "Excellent creature!" cried Edward, "my whole life shall pass in active gratitude. But I must away: on the brow of the hill I left a weary traveller; I will bring him to taste a cup of your beer, and speed him on his journey." Ellen was unwilling that he should leave her so soon, though but for a few minutes; but when Edward continued absent above two hours, her terror was inexpressible! The night closed in, and Edward did not return. Ellen's couch was covered with tears, and morning found her pale and sad. She waited at the door in anxious expectation, and with a scream of wild joy exclaimed, "he is coming!" He was supported by an elderly man; and Ellen hasted forward to lend her assistance also, while Dorothy prepared their homely breakfast. Edward seemed breathless with fatigue; and the stranger accounted for the delay, by saying that he had wandered up the country, fearing his companion had forgotten him. "Ah! you are cold and wet!" said Ellen. "No, my love; you see I have a great coat. I found my little parcel at the house where I rested last night." "And that house, which was once your own cruel father's, should now be yours," said Ellen. "But, no; he was not cruel, Edward; for he has given you to us." "Come, come; this is fine talking," cried Dorothy, "while the poor youth is cold and hungry; and see the tears how they roll down his cheeks." "Do your eyes pain you Edward?" enquired Ellen: "let me wash them with spring water." "They do, indeed," said he. In the gentlest manner possible, Ellen removed the bandage; and his full, expressive, hazle eye met her's, beaming joy and love. She receded with a scream of surprize. He threw off his coat, and discovered his dress decorated with every military honour. "Ellen forgive this deception; it was my father's stratagem; and here he is a witness to your disinterested affection. I am not dishonoured, but promoted, by my noble commander to high military rank." "It is true, indeed," said the old gentleman, "I suspected my son of an unworthy choice and dictated this stratagem as the means of confirmation. Miss Lyndall disdained a poor infirm soldier, and now my Edward has to sue you for your acceptance." Dumb gratitude seized the trembling Ellen: she fell at the feet of Dr. Hamilton, bathed his hands with her tears, and vainly tried to express the feelings of her oppressed heart. The rustic meal passed some time unregarded, till composure was restored, and the benevolence of the intention rendered it a repast palateable even to Dr. Hamilton.—"Your rose-tree is withered," said Ellen. "Indeed I could not preserve it." "Heed it not," returned Edward: "it was a hot-house plant, and could ill endure the slightest breeze of mischance. You, Ellen, are the blooming Wild Rose of the Valley, whose native sweetness is but increased by the homeliness of the culture it received.

"Oh, let me then transplant thee into a richer soil,
"And of my garden be the pride and joy."

Ellen, with blushing joy, gave her hand to her lover, who that day led her to the mansion house, where the delighted inhabitants of the village came to make their heart-felt gratulations; and, in the happiness of his children, Dr. Hamilton found his cure; and the aged Dorothy sunk into a peaceful grave, beloved and revered by her dutiful child; and to the arms of Dr. Hamilton, is now added with proud triumph, the blooming Wild Rose of the Valley.

Bank of the United States.

In a late judicial decision it appears to be the opinion of Judge Washington, that the Bank of the United States, in certain cases, has no right to refuse the payment of notes cut in two, though both parts should not be produced. "Cutting a bank note into two parts (says the Judge,) does not discharge the Bank from the debt of which the note was but the evidence; nor does it even impair the evidence itself, if, by uniting the parts, the contents of the entire note can be made out. If one of the parts should be lost, or destroyed, the debt would be no more affected, than if the entire note had been lost or destroyed. The evidence is impaired indeed, not by the act of cutting the note, but by the same accident which would have affected the entire note had that been lost. In both cases the owner must resort to secondary evidence, and is bound to prove that the note did once exist, that it is lost or destroyed, and that he is the true and bonafide owner of the debt. If one part only of the note be lost, the difficulty which the real owner of it has to encounter, in proving his right to the debt, is diminished."

The Secretary of the Treasury reports to the House of Representatives, in answer to Mr. Darlington's call for information, that no money arising from militia fines, in the state of Pennsylvania, has been paid into the Treasury of the United States. Connecting this fact with the information derived from common report, that something like two hundred thousand dollars were to be collected in this way, it is one of no little interest. Mr. Smith, the late Marshal, it appears, never paid any money over on this account to Mr. Conard, the present Marshal, nor gave him any definite information on the subject. It further appears that the Deputies of the late Marshal had generally refused to pay over to the present Marshal the balance in their hands, and it also appears, from papers delivered over by Mr. Smith, and from information derived from other sources, that Lewis Def[illegible]bach, one of Mr. Smith's Deputies in Bucks county, had a balance in his hands of $3,546 60, and that similar abuses had been committed by other Deputies of Mr. Smith, but to what extent cannot be definitely ascertained. Here is an "Augean stable" indeed!

[*National Intelligencer.*

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

The following bills have passed the Legislature of this state, and only want the signature of the Governor to be incorporated with our laws:

"An act to repeal so far as relates to the county of Philadelphia, a part of the fifth section of an act entitled, A further supplement to an act entitled, An act to amend and consolidate with its supplements the act entitled, An act for the recovery of debts and demands not exceeding one hundred dollars before a Justice of the Peace, and for the election of Constables and for other purposes."

"A supplement to the act relative to habitual drunkards."

"An act to repeal a part of the second section of the act entitled, An act to alter and amend the fee bill."

"An act authorizing the minister, church wardens and vestry men of Trinity Church, in Pittsburg, to make sale of their present church and the lot whereon the same is erected."

Northern Dispensary,

N. E. corner of Second and Duke st. (N. L.)

At an election for Managers of the Northern Dispensary, held January 1st, 18[illegible], the following gentlemen were elected, viz.—Rev George Boyd, Rev. James Patterson, John C. Browne, Joseph E. Riley, Daniel H. Miller, Jonathan Roberts, John Simmons, Joseph Townsend, Robert [illegible] Parrish, Dr John Perkin, Dr [illegible], Dr. Alex. Knight.

The managers elected the following officers: President, Rev. George Boyd—*Secretary*, Dr. Alex. Knight—*Treasurer*, John [illegible], Esq.—*Physicians*, Drs Azor [illegible] Gregory, Edwin A. [illegible], John F. Brooke, J. Russel Smith, John [illegible], Theophilus C. Dunn—*Apothecary*, John W. Swain—*Collector*, John Simmons.

WM. WALLACE,

No. 22 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Has Received of the late Arrivals,

TEN cases of LEGHORN, containing an assortment of Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold by the case, dozen or otherwise, as low as they can be bought in the city.

ALSO,

Fashionable Winter Bonnets, White Chip and American Straw do. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbands, Trimmings, &c.

1 case super. black and colored Bombazeens,
1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
3 do. Nankin and Canton Crapes,
1 do. new stile Merino pattern Furniture Chintz,
Irish Linens, Sheetings, and Diapers,
An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace Veils, Shawls, &c.
4 4 Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4 English Ingrain Hemp do. a new and superior article.

With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods and Military line. dec 22—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.
oct 6—tf

S. Page & C. P. Lisle,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Twenty five cents charge for an entry. Jan. 12—6m

THE CELEBRATED

CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.

THE recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies o his friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTH-ACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth-ache, or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chesnut street.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY.
Jan. 12—6m

VENETIAN BLINDS,

MADE, painted, and fitted up in the best possible manner, at the Columbian Shade Manufactory, No. 104, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, cheap for cash, or in exchange for Merchandise.

devotes the whole of his time to
flatters himself that he can give
to his employers than those
in a labyrinth of professions.—
art of the country executed with
fidelity and [illegible]ch, by the public's faithful servant, JOHN YATMAN.
Jan. 12—6m

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. jan 12—6m

Notice to Creditors.

WHEREAS, John M. Taber, of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant, did on the 7th of January, 1822, make an Assignment unto William Wallace, of all his estate real, personal, and mixed, in trust (under such conditions as are expressed in said assignment) for the benefit of all such creditors as shall execute a release within thirty days from the date thereof—this, therefore, is to inform such creditors that the assignment may be seen, and that the release is ready for signatures at No. 22, South Third street.

WILLIAM WALLACE, Assignee.
jan 12—4t*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WHEREAS, JACOB STRAWN, of the Northern Liberties, Bricklayer, did on the 7th of the 12th mo. 1821, make an assignment to the Subscribers, of all his property for the benefit of his creditors generally—all persons having demands against the said Jacob Strawn, are requested to present the same, and those indebted to make immediate payment to either of the Assignees.

S. F. MOORE, No. 155 North Ninth street,
WM. JOHNS, Old York Road, No. 41,
dec 15—tf ASSIGNEES.

A. ATKINSON,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his customers in particular, that he has REMOVED his *Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Trunk and Collar Manufactory*, from No. 1 south Third street to No. 5 NORTH FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.

N. B. Gentlemen wishing to procure articles in the above line, agreeable to their own taste, may rest assured of having their orders executed in the neatest manner, on the most reasonable terms.
aug 4—tf

SILVIERA & BROWNE,

WOOLLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83 *South Second street*, most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, they will furnish every article in their line of business on the most reasonable terms.

ON HAND,

A handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, together with a variety of Ready made Pantaloons and Vests.

Also, a fine assortment of Tartan Plaid Cloaks, which will be disposed of very low for cash.
jan 5—tf

THE BUSINESS

FORMERLY conducted by T. W. LEVERING, deceased, Bell Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Locksmith, is still continued at the old established stand, No. 79 SOUTH FIFTH STREET—a capable person engaged, Casts and Hangs Church, Tarret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. nov. 10—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

Kreymborg & Hagedorn,

NO 41 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand.
jan 5—tf

WASHINGTON MUSEUM,

Illuminated every evening, Sunday excepted.

CONTAINING 300 Wax Statues, 300 Paintings, many Natural Curiosities and Mechanical pieces. Among the Statues are represented the late Duel of Commodores Decatur and Barron, attended by their seconds, Com. Bainbridge and Capt. Elliott; Queen Dido on the funeral pile; Death of General Moreau; Death of General Packenham; Maria Antoinette, queen of France, beheaded on the Guillotine—*In Paintings*, the Battle of Waterloo; Perry's Victory; Death of Gen. Ross, at Baltimore; the Anaconda destroying both Horse and Rider; Battle of the Romans; Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

Anatomical Apartment—11 Natural preparations, and 10 in Wax; 10 full Portraits, many Historical Paintings and Engravings. This Room is 25 cents extra.

No. 48 MARKET STREET, two doors below Second street. Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents. aug 18—tf

EDUCATION.

CHAS. MEAD, thankful for the patronage he has already received, informs the readers of the Saturday Evening Post, that he has removed his School from No. 32 Church Alley, to the English department of the Academy in Cherry street, opposite Zion Church, corner of Cherry and Fourth, where a few more Scholars can be accommodated. Terms of tuition, &c. made known at the School room on the first floor.

C. M. has lately prepared a new School Book, entitled the 'SCHOOL EXERCISE,' containing a course of Lessons, in which the various branches of Education are introduced as subjects for reading in Schools. The above work is just published and for sale by MAXWELL, corner of Walnut and Fourth streets. sept 1—6m

WALDREN BEACH,

86 *LOMBARD STREET*,

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—

Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail. aug 4—tf

SAMUEL WITHINGTON,

MANUFACTURER of Fillagree Work and Jewellery, *No.* 119 *Chesnut street*, has on hand, a large assortment of JEWELLERY and WATCHES, which will be disposed of at reduced prices. Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as, Bands, Braids, Frezetts, Nets, Half Nets, &c.

N. B. Orders executed at the shortest notice.
aug 11—6m*

John and James B. Wood,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets*,

CONTINUE to manufacture the Old Dutch and the New Patent FANS. Also, Cutting Boxes of different sorts and sizes, with Farming utensils in general, manufactured wholesale and retail.

They keep, as usual, a constant supply of each on hand, which are offered for sale at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. APPLY TO

Isaac Elliott,
aug 4—tf No. 82 Chesnut street.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Class at his house, No. 74 *South Fifth street*, for the instruction of Young Gentlemen in this useful Language—Days of tuition are, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 5 till 7 o'clock in the evening. Terms, $10 per quarter, half to be paid in advance on the first lesson.

He intends likewise to open an Evening Class for grown gentlemen, from 7 till 9, or 8 till 10 o'clock, on the same days, and the same terms.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.
oct 13—1y

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

George C. Lentner,
John Patterson.
aug 4—tf

Hamilton Village Inn.

ROBERT SHAW, Victualler, respectfully informs his friends and the public, and brother Victuallers, that he has taken the above Establishment for the accommodation of those who may honour him with their custom. Good and sufficient Sheds for Horses, together with Pens for Sheep, and accommodations for Drovers, Farmers, Waggoners, &c. nov. 17—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.
oct 20—5m

HARDWARE.

A GENERAL assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. may be constantly obtained on moderate terms, by Store-keepers and others, for cash or credit, at the subscriber's store, No. 57 Market, third door below Second street.

THOMAS SHIPLEY.
Jan. 12—6m

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, WOOLLEN and COTTON DYER, &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND for Sale by HICKMAN & HAZZARD, No. 121 Chesnut street,

The Expedition of ORSUA and the CRIMES OF AGUIRRE, by ROBERT SOUTHEY, Esq. in one volume, 12mo. price 75 cents.

In Press, and will be published in a few days, THE PRIVATEER, a novel, in 2 vols.

WALTER SCOTT'S Novels complete, for sale as above.

BOOKS and STATIONARY for sale, on very reasonable terms.

PRINTING and BINDING executed with neatness and despatch. nov 17—tf

CONGRESS.

Amongst the petitions presented on Monday, in the Senate, was one by Mr. Lowrie, from the Pennsylvania Society for the Abolition of Slavery, praying further measures to suppress the African Slave Trade, and to promote the extermination of slavery in the country—after some discussion it was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Benton, after some remarks explanatory of the object, and to show the necessity of the enquiry which he rose to propose, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making further provision by law for the final adjustment of private land claims in the state of Missouri.

The resolution heretofore submitted by Mr. Barbour, proposing to amend the Constitution so as to fix the number of which the House of Representatives shall consist, being the order of the day, Mr. B. said, that as the subject was now before the other house, it was of no use to press the question on this resolution to an early decision, as the amendment could not operate for some time; he therefore moved its postponement to the third Monday in February—which was agreed to.

On Tuesday, agreeably to notice, Mr. Lowrie asked leave to introduce a bill to vest in the respective states the right of the United States to all fines assessed for the non-performance of militia duty during the last war. In Pennsylvania, the collection of these fines has long been a subject of much interest. The courts martial were constituted under the authority of an act of the legislature.—Objections were made to their jurisdiction, and not until the Supreme Court of the United States passed upon the subject was the question finally settled. The case sent up for adjudication was the following: Moore, the Deputy Marshal of Lancaster county, Penn. collected a fine from Houston, a delinquent militiaman, who, after the fine was collected, brought suit against Mr. Moore, in the court of common pleas. His objection was that part of the state law was unconstitutional. The court sustained the objection, and judgment was rendered against the deputy marshal. A writ of error was immediately taken to the Supreme Court of the state. This decision of the Court of Common Pleas raised a very considerable excitement in the public mind. Of what use, it was asked, are our laws—of what use is patriotism, if those who disobey the law are protected, and those who left their homes, for the defence of their country, are to be subjected to fines and penalties, and stigmatized as trespassers? The legislature, then in session, participated largely in these feelings. Petitions were presented, from the deputy marshals and the members of the courts martial, praying the interference and protection of the representatives of the people. The field officers of an entire brigade informed the governor that, if this decision was sustained, they could not longer hold their commissions. There was, however, no direct manner by which the legislature could act upon the subject. They passed an act directing the Supreme Court to meet immediately and decide upon the writ of error, and that counsel should be employed to aid the deputy marshal. The Supreme Court met accordingly, and reversed the decision of the court below. A writ of error was then taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. L. here went into an examination of the opinion of the Supreme Court: and read several extracts, from the case, as reported in 5th Wheaton's reports, affirming the decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. These, said Mr. Lowrie, are some of the most important facts and principles connected with the bill I now offer to the consideration of the Senate. I am aware that this is not the proper stage of the bill to offer any arguments in favour of its passage. My wish would be, however, to leave a favourable impression on the mind of the Senate. Pennsylvania is deeply interested in this measure. During the last war she furnished all the men required of her—she furnished more. The number called for was 20,587, the number furnished was 21,926, being 1339 more than the requisition. If, in addition to this, you collect from her citizens a quarter of a million of dollars, her case will be a hard one.

On Monday and Tuesday, the House of Representatives were principally occupied with the consideration of the Bankrupt Bill, and there is every prospect of obtaining a deliberate decision upon its merits. Mr. Sergeant occupied the floor nearly the whole of the two days, in favour of the bill, and treated the subject in his usual style of eloquence.

After Mr. S. had concluded, Mr. Stevenson moved to strike out the first section, in order to try the sense of the House on the principle of the bill—and Mr. Sergeant having assented to this course, the committee were about to rise, when

Mr. Woodson addressed the chair—the able and eloquent appeal by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (he said,) in behalf of the mercantile class of the community, is most honorable to the feelings of his own heart, and they are such as will be responded to by those of the nation. It is only to be lamented that they are not sufficiently comprehensive; that they do not attach themselves to that description of persons justly and emphatically termed the bone and sinew of a government. My allusion to the agricultural portion of the community cannot be mistaken. Ought our sympathy to be silent or unheard when it cries for their relief? Are we called upon to legislate exclusively for the mercantile interest? Would this be just? Can it be within the spirit or letter of our powers on this subject? I believe not. The authority to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy excludes the idea. It could not be intended to confine its necessary and salutary provisions to a priviledged few. Mr. W. submitted the following amendment:

"That all classes of the community, other than the description of persons before mentioned, shall have the privilege, at their election, of becoming voluntary bankrupts, with the consent and approbation of a major part in value of all the creditors of such voluntary bankrupt, previously obtained and duly certified. And that such bankrupt shall be subjected to the same proceedings, and liable to the same penalties, fines, and forfeitures, and be entitled to all the privileges, benefits, and advantages, as are provided for, and made applicable to all other bankrupts, by the regulations of this bill."

The House, on Wednesday, after the usual business was gone through, on motion of Mr. Sergeant, again took up the Bankrupt Bill, in committee of the whole.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Woodson, of Kentucky, was withdrawn by the mover.

Mr. Stevenson, of Virginia, then addressed the chair in favor of his motion for striking out the first section of the bill, (in other words to defeat it.) He proceeded to state his views at large on the inexpediency of the bill.

When Mr. S. had concluded, the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

On the same day, in the Senate, Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, submitted the following for consideration:

Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law, for the building of an additional number of vessels of war for the protection of the commerce of the United States, in the Gulph of Mexico; and into the propriety of employing one or more of the frigates or slups of war of the U. States, for the same purpose.

The Senate were engaged in this day's sitting chiefly on executive business.

Among the petitions presented some days ago, in the lower house, was one by Mr. Rhea, from the Seventh Convention of the Manumission Society of Tennessee, praying that provision may be made whereby all slaves, which may hereafter be born within the District of Columbia, shall be free at a certain period of their lives, and that Congress will give every facility in their power to effect a final abolition of the system of African slavery within the United States—which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Miscellaneous.

LATE FROM CANTON.

The ship Adonis, Captain Brumley, has arrived at New-York from Canton, after the remarkably short passage of 106 days. The Adonis has been absent less than ten months, and had not been heard of since her departure. Capt. B. has furnished the following intelligence:—

About the latter part of September, a seaman belonging to the ship Emily, Copeland, of Baltimore, was accused of having killed a Chinese woman. The Mandarins immediately demanded the man, in order to punish him for the alledged murder, but Capt. Copeland, not being satisfied respecting his guilt, declined giving him up. After considerable negociations between Mr. Wilcocks, our consul, joined by the American residents, captains, and supercargoes, and the Chinese authorities, during which the Americans evinced a determination not to give up the seaman without having his guilt proved, and many threats were thrown out on the other side of stopping the trade, and other coercive measures—it was at last agreed that the man should be tried for the offence on board the Emily; it was also agreed that the evidence of the white men should be admitted as well as the Chinese.—These concessions, on the part of the Chinese, when compared with their former conduct on similar occasions, wherein the English were concerned, was considered at Canton as a proof of their favourable sentiments towards the Americans. However, if the man should be found guilty, and then not be given up to be punished according to their laws, an immediate stoppage of all trade and intercourse, will no doubt take place.

Savannah, (Geo.) Jan. 11.

Prince Champlin, a free man of colour, was on Tuesday brought before Justices Epinger, Russel and Barton, on a charge of inveigling or enticing away two women of colour, belonging to an individual in this city. This case comes within the provisions of the act of Assembly of 1816—previous to which it was deemed a capital offence, and a person was executed not many years since for the same crime. The prisoner was cook on board the ship Diana, which sailed from this port a short time since, for New-York. Information having been given to the owner of the slaves, that they were concealed for the purpose mentioned in the charge, search was made for them, and with the assistance of the captain they were discovered, and with the prisoner secured. The women were secreted under the larboard wing behind a canvass screen put up to conceal them, where they were supplied with food by the cook, and with water from a barrel in the steerage. The facts were fully proved, and the prisoner sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labour, for each offence, and at the expiration of that period to be sold as a slave for life.

A report was circulated at Natchitoches that Gen. Long, and 30 or 40 of his companions, went recently to Labadie, where they represented themselves as a party who had come to settle under Austin's grant and were well received by the Spaniards; but after a few days they took forcible possession of the town, and levied heavy contributions on the inhabitants. It was added that their triumph was short. Some troops arrived from St. Antonio, made the marauders prisoners, and marched them in chains to the interior.

From Port au Prince.—Capt. Swain, arrived at Charleston from Cape Haytien, reports, that President Boyer was collecting his forces, with a view of attacking the Spanish part of the Island. It was supposed that all would be in readiness for the purpose by the middle of February. A piratical schr. of about 60 tons, was cruising in Caicos Passage, and had boarded several vessels bound to the Cape, which she robbed of water, provisions, &c.—one of them, the Favorite, Captain Wood.

From Pernambuco.—The brig Factor, arrived in Hampton Roads from Pernambuco, brings an account that on the 7th Nov. a fleet of transports, under convoy of a frigate carrying all the European troops, consisting of the 2d battalion of Albarocs, sailed for Lisbon The European residents, both before and after the embarkation of the troops, felt considerably alarmed, but at the time of the Factor's sailing, their fears were subsiding.

The cause of *French*, vs. *Hawley*, &c. at the late Supreme Court, for the county of Fairfield, state of Connecticut, was an action of tresspass for breaking into the house and conveying away the goods of the plaintiff. The Plaintiff proved that one of the defendants, entered the house by the chimney, and then broke open the windows and doors. The defendants justified themselves under a writ of attachment, and contended that the descending into the house by the chimney was lawful for the service of civil process; and if not, being once in the house though by an unlawful entrance, yet the taking of the goods was not a tresspass, for which damage might be recovered. The was decided that an entrance by the chim ney to serve civil process was unlawful, that all service done in consequence of unlawful entry, was void.

The British brig Charlotte Ann, has arrived at Eastport, from Jamaica Havana. Whilst laying in the latter p she was boarded by a gang of desperad from the shore, for the purpose of plun —they had long knives, and threatened crew with instant death, if they resisted Capt. F. hearing the noise on deck, jump out of the cabin window, swam to the B tish sloop of war Ontario, which imm diately dispatched a boat to his assistan when the ruffians fled, without accomp ing their designs.

On Saturday last, James Rose, was mitted to the City Prison, New York, warrant of Judge Livingston. He brought in by the U. States schr. Shark, charged with the crime of piracy. being a citizen of the U. States, he was of the crew of the French schr. Caro which was engaged in the slave trade, assisted in receiving on board that ve 153 negroes, with intent to make th slaves. This crime by the act of the May, 1820, is punishable with death.

From the Spanish Main.—Capt. Lo the brig Leonidas, arrived at Savannah Aux Cayes, informs that the last from Puerto Cabello, stated that pla still in possession of the Royalists, it was daily expected that it would fall it was said the Royal troops had expr a willingness to surrender, upon being to Porto Rico. Carthagena continued fectly tranquil, and the inhabitants w left it upon its being taken possession the Patriots were returning.

As three men were descending the A ma River, near Montgomery, on a raft struck against a tree and sunk. The succeeded in climbing the tree, and after maining till the next day, almost per with cold, two of them attempted to ashore; one was drowned, and the reached the shore, but was found the morning frozen to death. The other after remaining in the tree 32 hours, lieved by a canoe.

The Treasurer of the state of Penn nia has officially declared that the ch of the following banking companies forfeited on the 3d of the present mon

Northwestern Bank of Pennsylvania, Meadville Crawford county.

Allegheny Bank of Pennsylvania, Bedford Bedford county.

Centre Bank of Pennsylvania, Bellefonte, Centre county.

Huntingdon Bank, Huntingdon, Huntingdon county

Northumberland, Union and Columbia Bank Milton, Northumberland county.

Marietta and Susquehanna Trading Company Marietta, Lancaster county.

A man calling himself George E has been apprehended at Boston on s cion of having committed the highway bery on the 11th inst. on Mr. George at Seekonk Plains. He has been committed for trial.

THE MILLENIUM.—The legislat Maryland has again rejected the Jew while we perceive by an advertisem a Charleston paper, that a Jew is ann ed and employed, and actually engag collecting and receipting for mon the erection in that city, of a *Roman lic Cathedral Church.*

Mr. WURTS, on the 10th inst. s Pottstown Times, presented a petition feet long, filled with signatures from bottom, two deep, for the repeal of the laying a tax on storekeepers.

We have been informed that the W bagoe Indians had determined to m attack on Fort Armstrong, having b formed by two of their tribe who had their escape from the jail in Kaskas the death of two of their nation, whom was executed at that place are certain, however, that the comm officer at Fort Armstrong is on t and perhaps the above is only a we are well assured that should they an attack on that Fort they could ceed. [*St. Louis*

INDIANS.

The following is a statement of the n Indians on our frontiers, by a Census taken 1819:

Chicago Agency,	
Green Bay do.	
Michillimacinac,	
Fort Wayne,	
Piqua,	
Detroit, within the peninsula of Michigan proper,	
West of Green-Bay agency, and east of the Mississippi, including the Sacs and Foxes, and the Indians on the River,	

It is believed that furs to the amount than $300,000, arrived at and departed troit during the past summer.

From the New-Brunswick, N. J. T

New Invention.—It may well be s a correspondent, that ours is truly invention. A new Gig, belonging ry McColm, Esq. of Somerset, bited in this city a few days since, was attached a machine of his o tion which strikes at the end of e and at the same time shews the dist is constructed on such precise m cal principles that it may be set the distance of nine thousand may be taken off or added to carriage without the least incon

...ight be recovered. But ... an entrance by the chim... process was unlawful, and ... ne in consequence of such ... as void.

...ig Charlotte Ann, Frink, ... astport, from Jamaica and ... t laying in the latter port, ... by a gang of desperadoes, ... for the purpose of plunder ... knives, and threatened the ... death, if they resisted.— ... the noise on deck, jumped ... window, swam to the Bri... ... Ontario, which imme... ... d a boat to his assistance, ... s fled, without accomplish...

...a..t, James Rose, was com... ...ty Prison, New York, on a ... ge Livingston. He was ... U. States schr. Shark, and ... e crime of piracy. That ... f the U. States, he was one ... he French schr. Caroline, ... ged in the slave trade, and ... ving on board that vessel, ... with intent to make them ... ime by the act of the 15th ... punishable with death.

...nish Main.—Capt. Lord of ... as, arrived at Savannah from ... forms that the last advices ... bello, stated that place to be ... on of the Royalists, though ... pected that it would fall, and ... Royal troops had expressed ... surrender, upon being sent ... Carthagena continued per... and the inhabitants who had ... being taken possession of by ... re returning.

...were descending the Alaba... ...r Montgomery, on a raft, it ... a tree and sunk. The men ... limbing the tree, and after re... ...e next day, almost perished ... of them attempted to swim ... was drowned, and the other ... hore, but was found the next ... en to death. The other man ... g in the tree 32 hours, was re... ...nce.

...rer of the state of Pennsylva... ...ly declared that the charters ... ng banking companies were ... e 3d of the present month.

...Bank of Pennsylvania, Meadville.
...nk of Pennsylvania, Bedford, Bed...
...f Pennsylvania, Bellefonte, Centre...
...Bank, Huntingdon, Huntingdon...
...erland, Union and Columbia Ban... ...thumberland county.
...d Susque... ...Teeding Compa... ...ster county.

...lling himself George Eyre ... rehended at Boston on susp... ...g committed the highway rob... ...1th inst. on Mr. George We... ...Plains. He has been fully ... or trial.

...LENIUM.—The legislature ... as again rejected the Jew bill ... erceive by an advertisement ... paper, that a Jew is author... ...oved, and actually engaged ... nd receipting for monies ... in that city, of a Roman Cat... ...Church.

...TS, on the 10th inst. says ... Times, presented a petition ... lled with signatures from top ... deep, for the repeal of the l... ... on storekeepers.

...been informed that the Win... ...ans had determined to make ... Fort Armstrong, having been ... two of their tribe who had ... e from the jail in Kaskaskia ... two of their nation, ... s executed at that place. ... however, that the command... Fort Armstrong is on the ale... ...ps the above is only a threat ... ll assured that should they ... on that Fort they could not ...
[St. Louis En...

INDIANS.

...wing is a statement of the number ... our frontiers, by a Census taken ...

...gency, - - - - -
...y do. - - - - -
...acinac, - - - -
...yne, - - - - -
...within the peninsula of Michigan
...er, - - - - -
...Green-Bay agency, and east of ... Mississippi, including the Sacks ... Foxes, and the Indians on Rock ...
...r, - - - - -

...eved that furs to the amount of ... 000, arrived at and departed from ... g the past summer.

...the New-Brunswick, N. J. Times, ...vention.—It may well be said ... pondent, that ours is truly an ... A new Gig, belonging to ... lm, Esq. of Somerset, was ... this city a few days since, to ... ched a machine of his own in... ...ch strikes at the end of every ... e same time shews the distance ... ructed on such precise mathe... ...ciples that it may be set so as to ... ance of nine thousand miles ... taken off or added to any ... without the least inconvenie...

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, January 26, 1822.

No event has transpired in this city, within our recollection, calculated to excite more general sympathy than the destruction of the Orphan Asylum, and its attending deplorable calamity. What mind can dwell on the awful catastrophe, and not shudder—the heart sickens at the bare recital. In the dead hour of night—a freezing night it was—upwards of one hundred orphan children lay slumbering in this hospitable mansion, the pride of the munificent ladies of *Philadelphia*—when suddenly the devouring element burst forth, and enveloped the whole in flames!—Here we might pause, for our feeble efforts cannot depicture the scene which ensued. Every parent will commisserate the condition of the little inmates of this charitable institution—and the untimely fate of twenty-three innocent victims, who were consumed before the assistance which was offered could reach them, will long be remembered.—Not a vestige of the beautiful edifice, which was the Orphan Asylum, remains but cracked and tottering walls—all that was under the roof, of a combustible nature, has been utterly destroyed." The fire commenced about half past two on Wednesday night—it originated from some clothes which had been placed by the fire to dry. A meeting of the citizens took place yesterday, and measures have been concerted to relieve the sufferers. Three thousand dollars were *immediately* subscribed, and committees appointed to collect donations in the different wards.—Among a number of instances of feeling on this occasion, we record two which is particularly worthy of notice—in one of our schools the scholars forwarded by their teacher, $180 for the use of the Asylum, and at a school of young ladies about $30 were collected. One of the Masonic lodges have voted $100—in fact, the bounty of our citizens never shone more conspicuous than in this instance, and the Orphan's heart will have abundant cause to weep for joy. The proceeds of Monday evening, at the Walnut street, will be appropriated to the use of the Asylum.

Owing to the late repeated night robberies, the Mayor has suspended the duty of the Watch, of calling the hour. We hope this salutary measure will have its desired effect.

MILITIA FINES.

It appears by a statement laid before Congress, that John Smith, late Marshal of this state, by his own account, paid into the Treasury of the United States, $2,742 42 more than he has received for militia fines during the last war. John Conard, the present marshal, says he has collected $3,671 30 cents, and paid in expense of collecting the same, $3,590 56.

U. S. SHIP WASP.

The survivors, heirs, and legal representatives of the officers and crew of the late ship Wasp, capt. Blakeley, are notified in the National Intelligencer, that their claims will be settled on application to the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a certificate, signed by a Judge of some Court of Record, in the state or territory where they reside, authenticating their right to the same.

The papers from the north and south have been extremely barren for this week past. This, no doubt, is produced by the interference of *Jack Frost*, who spares neither age, sex, nor condition—it is more than likely, if he troubles our neighbours as much as he does us, his welcome must be quite worn out. When a thaw once takes place the columns of the public prints may be inundated by the sweeping mass of intelligible matter which now remains congealed in the atmosphere.

A few nights ago, the attention of some gentlemen who had met on business in the Washington Hall, was arrested by the crash of a pane of glass in one of the upper windows. A dog who accompanied them up stairs, picked up a ball, which on examination was found to be composed of combustible matter, which had been set on fire, but had been quenched by some accident, too soon to answer the purposes of the incendiary. It was thrown into the Hall, from Bingham's Court.

Daring Outrage—Early on Thursday evening week, as Mr. James Ross, a respectable young mechanic of Southwark, was returning home from visiting some friends, residing in the outskirts of the city, he was suddenly assaulted by two men, who rushed out upon him and struck a violent blow on the top of his head, which stunned him immediately. He was afterwards found lying at the door of a house in South-street, near Second, against which he had fallen, having wandered a considerable distance in an almost insensible state. The villains robbed him of a new coat, hat and cravat, and are supposed to have beaten him severely after their first attack, as one of his eyes was nearly cut through, and an ear lacerated in a dreadful manner, besides several severe wounds in his face. Mr. Ross has been lying in a state of partial derangement ever since this outrage, which is supposed to have been perpetrated in the vicinity of Washington Square, at about 8 o'clock in the evening.

To rescue poor debtors from the *sharks* of the profession, who are always ready to offer their services, and to fleece their clients of the scanty substance which misfortune has left them, *ninety-nine* members of the New-York Bar, have signed a paper, in which they promise that each of them will give *advice gratis*, to effect the liberation of *one* poor debtor from jail, if application is made within twelve month from the 24th of January.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The bill to repeal the act laying a duty on the retailers of foreign merchandize is in full debate in the House of Representatives, since Tuesday. It is not like to be done with soon, if we judge from the length of the speeches already delivered, and the note of preparation that appears among a number of members, who have not yet spoken, to explain their views of the subject. We do not think the repealing bill will pass, although the vote upon it promises to be a very close one.

The bill for extending the charter of the Philadelphia bank, after being under discussion several days in the Senate, was postponed indefinitely on Tuesday.

The resolution for an apportionment of the public lands, among the states which have not received them, for the purposes of education, passed the Senate, in the early part of the session, by an unanimous vote, but meets with opposition in the House of Representatives. It has been postponed three times and is now the order for Wednesday. The fate of the project is doubtful, when its opponents are able to postpone it thus often.

A bill to establish a Loan Office was reported in the House of Representatives, on Tuesday last. [*Harrisburg Chronicle.*

PUNCTUAL ATTENDANCE IN CONGRESS.

The Senate, composed of forty-eight members, representing twenty-four states, are all, with the exception of C. A. Rodney, from Delaware, (who has not yet taken his seat,) in attendance on their legislative functions.

The House of Representatives, consisting of 187 members and two delegates, representing twenty-four states and two territories, are all, with the exception of three absentees, viz: Gideon Tomlinson, of Connecticut, (on leave;) Louis M'Clane, of Delaware (indisposed;) and Henry H. Ryan of Tennessee, his seat not taken this Congress) in the daily transaction of their legislative duties.

There are, at present, two vacancies in this body, viz: one in the New-York delegation, occasioned by the resignation of Solomon Van Rensellaer; and another in Delaware, by the recent election of C. A. Rodney to the Senate. [*Wash. Gaz.*

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE. The historical and patriotic Melo-Drama, called YUSEF CARAMELLI, or the siege of Tripoli, was represented yester evening. This play is from the prolific pen of Mr. NOAH, of New-York. That gentleman was for several years a Consul at one of the Barbary ports, whence however he was recalled by this government on the score of his religion. Being of a keen penetrating mind, and a close observer of men and things—it is not wonderful that he should have produced a just delineation of the manners and habits of the Tripolitans, and of their fluctuating demeanour towards his countrymen.—We are pleased that Mr. NOAH's last drama of MARION is announced to be in a state of forward preparation at the same theatre.

On Monday evening, at the Walnut street Theatre, for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum, *The Voice of Nature*—the farce of *The Rendezvous*—and the *Forty Thieves*, are announced for representation.

At the Prune street Theatre, this evening, the performances are, *The Stranger*, and the *Broken Sword.* Mr. Porter's benefit on Monday night.

At New-York, Mr. Phillips's personated Cassim Baba, last evening, in the *Forty Thieves*—after which was added, *The Spoil'd Child*, and *Valentine and Orson.*

At the Boston Theatre, Mons. Labasse appeared for the third time, in the grand spectacle of *La Belle Peruvinne*, on Monday evening last.

At the Amphitheatre, Master Carnes had a benefit on the same evening.

Mr. Pelby was at Baltimore, the beginning of this week, giving Readings and Recitations.

At Harrisburg, on Thursday evening, was represented *The Point of Honour*, and the farce of the *Village Lawyer*—between the pieces Mrs. Allen introduced a favorite song. *The Maid and the Magpie*, with other entertainments, were announced for this evening.

Mr. Cooper is on a tour to the southward.

WIT.—The learned Dr. Mitchell, a few days since, at a large dinner party, was asked what he would be helped to. After a considerable pause, he replied, with great gravity, "Why is Dr. M. like the Emperor Alexander?" This singular reply for a moment put the whole board in a state of suspense, when the Doctor proceeded—"Because he wants a slice of TURKEY," at the same time putting his fork in a large one before him, and taking a wing.—*Statesman.*

Communicated.

For Scientific Correspondents.

AN ENIGMA.

1. Two-sixths of a mark of slow time in music, a consonant, a vowel, and a descendant—2. Three-fourths of a land measure, and three-fourths of what belongs to a buckle—3. To be thirsty, and a cavern.—4. Four-sixths of a man's Christian name, and three first letters of the name of a piece of music.—5. Four-sixths of a religion.—6. A motion given and received, and a long pointed weapon.—7. A vowel, a Scotch word, and part of the human body.

A SOLUTION.

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 18—tf

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

Last week, as the convicts from the penitentiary at New-York, were cleaning out the Canal, they found the crucifix, lustre, goblet, and bottom of a candlestick, that were stolen from the Catholic Cathedral, about 12 months since.

Thompson, who murdered Miss Hamilton some time since, died on Sunday morning last, in the Baltimore county goal. Verdict of the jury, that he came to his death from the visitation of God.

MUTINY.—Four seamen concerned in the mutiny on board the ship Kate, of London, Capt. Purdie, have been hung at Barbadoes. On the trial, Kidd, the greatest villain of the set, was admitted as king's evidence. The facts relating to this case were these—they took forcible possession of the ship, and having bound the captain, put him, his wife, their two children, a servant, and a passenger, into a small gig boat, with only ten buiscuits and two oars. These unhappy victims have not been heard of, and there is little doubt that they have perished.

ROBBERIES.—On Monday night, Mr. Dulles's dwelling, in Washington square, was entered by means of boring through the kitchen door. The villains carried off most of the valuable kitchen furniture. Savage & Dugan's counting house, in York court, on the same night, was robbed of several Leghorn bonnets—from the traces on the floor it is supposed a dog had accompanied the thieves.

INFANTICIDE.—A new born infant, perfectly naked, with its scull fractured, was found exposed at the French tan-yards, New-York, last week.

An elegant silver vase, manufactured in this city, has been sent to Charleston, S. C. as a prize to the fleetest horse at the races in February.

William Crooks, a native of England, was found dead in his bed near Bloomfield, N. J. on the 15th. Verdict of a jury, intemperance.

The militia of the state of Massachusetts is estimated at 52,708 enrolled, including officers of every grade—increase since last year, 4,538.

A gang of counterfeiters have lately been arrested in Pittsburg, Penn.

The receipts into the treasury of the state of Maine, for the past year, amounted to $107,482 51 cents.

The small pox, it is feared, will prove fatal to many persons in Tarborough, N. C. owing to the use of matter not genuine, which had been forwarded to Dr. Ward by Dr. Smith, *the United States' Agent for vaccination.*

Considerable sums of money have been obtained at Savannah, and Charleston, (S. C) by forged checks, purporting to be drawn by the Bank of the U. States on the branches in those cities. Three of the counterfeiters have been arrested.

Accounts from New-Orleans mention that there had been *sleighing* in that city about three weeks ago.

Gen San Martin assumed the supreme command in Peru, by a decree of the 3d of August, in which he declares himself *Protector!*

A school was established about a year since at Buenos Ayres upon the Lancasterian system, and a society formed for the extension of education among the lower orders.

A Lancasterian School was opened at Monte Video, in the beginning of Nov. by Don Jose Catala Codina, formerly in the U. States.

In consequence of the great scarcity of cattle, the government of Beunos Ayres issued a decree August 2d. prohibiting the killing of cows.

The New-Orleans paper of the last week in December, mentions two persons who had perished by cold in the streets of that city.

The number of deaths in Portsmouth, (N. H.) in 1821, were 169—among the number 23 of *measles*—23 of consumption—20 of fevers—and 30 of old age.

A great Painting.—Mr. Samuel F. B. Moore, a distinguished artist, has in hand a splendid painting of the interior of the Representative Chamber at Washington, at the time of candle light, when the members are assembled for an evening sitting; the picture will contain upwards of one hundred different portraits and figures, and the size of the canvas is to be 11 feet by 7 feet 6 inches.

In the state of Maryland, it appears that there are no fewer than *twelve hundred and twenty six* Justices of the Peace.

Letters received at Washington, announce that a great Battle has been fought, in the Arsansas country, between the Cherokees and Osages, in which the former were entirely victorious, making prisoners of several hundred of their antagonists.

The spacious lot on Broad street, between Chesnut and Walnut, known as Vauxhall Gardens, has been purchased by a Board of Trustees, for the purpose of being converted into a Monastery for Monks and Nuns.

On Sunday night last, the store of John and Wm. Tonkin, at Carpenter's Landing, N. J. was robbed of goods to the amount of $300. One of the robbers having taken some *Antimonial Wine* in mistake, they were traced to a neighbouring woods, where they had deposited the goods, which were recovered, and the thieves thus fortunately detected. They are now in goal.

Mr. Turner's Cabinet maker's shop, at the Cross roads, four miles below Woodbury, N. J. was destroyed by fire on the 18th inst. with a considerable stock of furniture, besides an adjoining wheelright shop.

The butchers commenced business in the new Fulton Market, at New-York, on Tuesday morning last, with a fine display of meats.

Mr. Clay, the late speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, passed through Washington city, a few days ago, on his way to Virginia, being charged with a mission from the state of Kentucky, relating to the mutual interests of the two states.

A negro of Virginia, being last week entrusted with a load of hay to take to market, while on his way, feeling suddenly the propriety of enfranchisement, without any ado left the wagon, team and hay in the road, and made off, nor has he since been heard of.

Four attempts have been made within a few months, to set fire to the dwelling house of Capt. William Bell, of Winchester, Va.

Freshet.—The Cahawba (Alab.) Press states, that the quantity of rain which fell there in a given time, on the 28th of Dec. and the night of the 29th was unprecedented. The Alabama and Cahawba rivers rose forty feet!"

LOSS OF THE BARQUE PACKET.

The following particulars of the loss of the barque Packet, Capt. Foote, of New-York, and the melancholy fate of the crew, was furnished by Mr. George Ramsay, the only survivor, in a letter to the owners:

"We left Cadiz on the 9th of August, arrived at St. Thomas on the 6th September, and were cast away on the 13th of Sept. We made the land at half past 7, A. M. which we judged to be Key Romano—stood off all day—and reefed the topsails—then sent down top gallant yards and struck top gallant mast. At 5, close reefed the foresail—in the course of 10 minutes after, the ship was water logged—took in the foresail and mizen staysail—after which, she was water logged again. The gale still increased. At 8, the watch was called, and we went down into the cabin, as the forehatch was down on account of the heavy sea. We remained about ten minutes, when the captain called all hands, the ship being water logged again. We were employed in attempting to knock off the lee bulwarks to get the water off deck—but in vain, owing to the vessel going over by the force of the wind and sea. I sung out to all hands near me to come to windward, when we lashed ourselves to the chain plates, and remained an hour and a half before the vessel righted. The captain and three seamen succeeded in getting on board. Mr. Shannon, the mate, was drowned in the attempt—also William Jackson, William Carnes, Henry Taylor, and Thomas Johnson, seamen. The cook, and a passenger, name unknown, were drowned in the cabin. The captain, myself, the steward, and one seaman remained on the wreck five days, lashed to the taffrail, the sea beating over us. When the gale abated, we saw the land—and the water being smooth, we constructed a raft, and sent John Patterson and the steward to make the land (which was about 20 miles off) and procure a boat for our assistance. Capt. Foote and myself remained on the wreck till next morning, waiting in vain for assistance—We made a raft and embarked, but lost sight of the point where the first raft landed. We expected it was the main land, but were disappointed and could find no assistance, and were suffering very much for want of water, which we had not tasted for several days. We reached the shore next day about 10 o'clock, and remained by the raft 4 days. On the 19th we left the raft and walked from Key to Key to find the Main. It was seventeen days before we could get any water, and then the captain was almost gone. Next morning we walked on a little while, when he said he could not live much longer, and soon after died. I pursued my way alone, sometimes up to my neck in water, when at last I had the pleasure of seeing a boat, which I hailed, when they came to my assistance. I was taken on board without a stitch of clothing on—and was carried to a place called Gournaha. I here found a Philadelphia sloop, and in coming out of port, was stopped by a Spanish privateer and carried to Havana. I have now arrived at Baltimore."

The Saturday Mails.

New-York, January 25.

The sloop Trumbull, capt. Beauteaugh, in government's employ, came up last evening from Amboy, and informs that he saw a sloop from sea, with a signal of distress, yesterday afternoon at anchor under Staten Island, near the Elm Tree, very much loaded with ice.

On Tuesday night last, about 12 o'clock, the schooner Decatur, Reynolds, on her passage from this port to New-Haven, was wrecked on the reef west of Norwalk Islands, she immediately filled and capsized. The captain and crew were saved. The schr. was loaded with flour and salt.

The Directors of the New-York Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, have applied to the Legislature for pecuniary aid. They state in their memorial, that ninety have received the benefits of the institution, fifty-two of which remain under tuition. The number of the deaf and dumb in the community is very great. Some have calculated one in every 2000, which would make the number in this state amount to more than 500.

POLICE.

Speedy Justice.—A theft was committed about four days ago in the village of Poughkeepsie, of three watches and a fine coat. The thief made for New-York, and arrived here the night before last. A messenger with a warrant issued against the culprit, by a magistrate in Poughkeepsie, called at our police office yesterday morning for aid; and in a few hours the fellow was in Bridewell and the property restored. He was a young man, and sustained a reputation above suspicion or reproach.

The house of Dr. Arden, in Walker street was entered on Wednesday evening last, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, and $200 dollars stolen from a private desk. A mulatto girl who had lately been a servant in the family, was suspected and taken up, and on her examination at the Police yesterday morning confessed the fact, and gave up five dollars of the money; but the rest, she said, *she had lost.* The house of another yellow woman with whom she lived was searched, nothing however was discovered.

In the course of the day, word was sent to Conklin, the marshall, by a man who had been reconnoitring her, that she was dashing about the city in a coach; shopping at all the fashionable stores, and making expensive purchases of shawls, bonnets, hats, ribbons, &c. in the tip of the mode. She was immediately taken up, with the goods she had purchased upon her. On her examination she evinced all the impudence, and adroitness of experienced guilt; and stood out for her innocence to the last, though it was proved, that the mulatto girl who had just before confessed she stole the money, boarded with her; and although she actually had Mrs. A's *indispensable* with her, and $50 of the money in it. It hardly need be added that both the women are safe in Bridewell, and the Leghorn hats and shawls, and the money unexpended, given over to Dr. A. [*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Communicated.

CONUNDRUM SOLVED.

When the Alphabet were invited out to dinner in alphabetical form, the reason why *all* could not comply with the invitation is very evident, from there being only one L in the alphabet.

SIMPLICIA.

Bellemont, E. N. J. 1st mo. 17, 1822.

LEGAL WIT.

Macbeth—What is't you do?
Witches—A *deed* without a *name*.
"Which is not worth a farthing," exclaimed a lawyer in the pit.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Several favours received this week shall be attended to.

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

From the 21st to the 26th Jan. 1822.

INDIGO—20 seroons Flotant, $2,22 a 2,25 p. lb.
SUGAR—73 hhds. New Orleans, (4 months credit) $10,50 a 11,00 cwt.
12 hhds. } 10 bbls. } Porto Rico, $8 75 a 9 60 —
5 hhds. St. Croix, $10,05 a 10,15 —
6 do. do. (good) $12,10 a 12,50 —
10 boxes White Hav. 14,50 a 14,70 —
12 do. Brown do. $9,50 a 10,00 —
COFFEE—48 bags Java, 27 a 28 cts. per lb.
TEA—5 chests Young Hyson, 82 a 83 do.
5 do. Skin, 53 do.
MOLASSES—7 hhds. W. I. 27 a 58½ cts. per gall.
8 tierces New-Orleans, 34 do.
3 bbls. Sugar House, 34 do.
WINE—10 qr. casks Lisbon, 1,27½ do.
HONEY—2 tierces Havana, 54 do.
RICE—13 do. 3,75 cwt.
CASSIA—60 mats Chinese, 34 lb.
PIMENTO—3 bags Jamaica, 31 lb.
SALT PETRE—9 kegs London Refined 9 a 9½ lb.
GINGER, 8 bbls. } 5 kegs } Ground, 3¾ a 4½ lb.
HERRING—40 boxes 1st sort, $8,00 box.
FRUIT—5 kegs Sun Raisins, 6,60 keg.
8 boxes Bunch Muscatell, 3,15 a 3,25 box.
1 seroon Sultana Raisins, 13½ lb.
ISINGLASS—1 cask German, 2,22 lb.
SALT—320 bushels Liverpool fine 60 bush.
50 do. do. coarse 54 do.

DIED,

On Monday evening, Capt. JOHN M. WHITNEY, jun.

On Tuesday morning, Mrs. ELIZABETH, consort of Richard Simpson, aged 39 years.

On Sunday morning last, Mr. GILBERT FARRINGTON, aged 29.

On Wednesday evening, JACOB TAYLOR, in the 26th year of his age.

Yesterday morning, Mrs. SARAH THOMPSON, consort of Walter Thompson, aged 34.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. GEORGE DAVIS, a native of England, late of the island of Tobago, aged 50.

On Friday morning, after a lingering illness, Miss LYDIA DENENHOWER, aged 49.

Yesterday morning, at 1 o'clock, GEORGE WASHINGTON WOODWARD, aged 7 years, youngest child of William W. Woodward.

Yesterday afternoon, in the 78th year of his age, Mr. PHILIP ZELLER, an old and respectable inhabitant of this city.

Yesterday, after a short illness, Mr. PATRICK M'KEOWN.

On the 23d inst. THOMAS SHOEMAKER, jr. in the 31st year of his age.

At New-York, Mr. MANUAL NOAH, aged 67 years, father of M. M. Noah, editor of the National Advocate.

ALMANAC.

1822. JANUARY.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water
26 Saturday,	7 1[illegible]	5 7	3 [illegible]1
27 Sunday,	7 18	5 8	4 26
28 Monday,	7 17	5 9	5 6
29 Tuesday,	7 17	5 11	5 56
30 Wednesday,	7 16	5 12	6 59
31 Thursday,	7 16	5 13	7 44
1 Friday,	7 15	5 14	8 17

Moon's Phases. D. H. M.
First ☽ 30 1 48 m.
Full ○ 7 10 35 af.
Last ◐ 15 0 36 m.
New ● 23 0 24 m.

☞ The above Time of the *Rising* and *Setting* of the SUN is the *true Time* shown by a well regulated *Clock*—and not the *apparent* or *Solar Time* given in the Almanacks.

Proposals for Publishing by Subscription,

Η ΚΑΙΝΗ

ΔΙΑΘΗΚΗ.

THE NEW TESTAMENT, in Greek and English; the Greek according to Griesbach, the English upon the basis of the London fourth edition of the Improved Version—with an attempt to further improvement from the translations of Campbell, Wakefield, Scarlett, and Macknight.—By ABNER KNEELAND, Minister of the first Independent Church of Christ called Universalist, in Philadelphia.

☞ A *Prospectus*, exhibiting a specimen of the work, may be seen at No. 9 North Second street, and also at the principal Book stores in the city; where subscriptions for the *Greek and English Testament* will be received. jan 26—tf

BALM OF COLUMBIA,

An important recent Chemical discovery.

THE ladies and gentlemen of this city and elsewhere, are respectfully informed, that John Oldridge has fortunately discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing Hair from falling off in FORTY-EIGHT HOURS. This balm will most absolutely, in the course of a short time, make the Hair grow *healthy* and *thick.* J. O. is well aware that many fraudulent and impositious Oils, &c have been imposed on the public, and therefore prejudice will be severe against his discovery, until trial shall convince his patrons that such a thing exists in nature as a certain preventative against the loss of hair. This valuable balm will cause whiskers and beards to grow rapidly. No danger need be apprehended to the human system by the application of this capillary restorative. The public may rest assured that it helps nature, and is perfectly harmless.

Prepared and sold, at $1 a pint, or 50 cents for a half pint bottle, by JOHN OLDRIDGE, No. 55½ South Front street, Philadelphia.

RECOMMENDATION.

WE, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we have, in various cases, used the Balm of Columbia, lately discovered by John Oldridge, of Philadelphia, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventative against the falling off of hair, but also as a restorative. We, therefore, feel assured of its excellence, and consider it valuable and well worthy the attention of the public. In testimony whereof, we have added our respective signatures and given it our warmest recommendation.

Abraham A. Robinson, 55 South Front street.
Cromwell French, 1 Taylor's alley, S. Front st.
John Fink, Plumb street, between 3d and 4th.
John Cook, 35 Penn street. jan 26—tf

ONE CENT REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on the 9... inst. a boy, named ELI JONES, about ... years of age and dark complexion. Had on ... he went away a blue roundabout and grey tr... sers. Whoever returns the said boy to his mas... at No. 15, Elfreth's Alley, shall receive the ab... reward, but no charges.

L. W. RYCKMA...

☞ All persons are forbid to harbour the ... boy at their peril. jan 26—3...

THE SATURDAY MAGAZINE

PUBLISHED by E LITTELL, No. 74 South Second Street, Philadelphia; and by R NOR... HENRY, No. 97 Pearl Street, New York. C... TENTS—The Indian Mother, Jacques Louis D... Deaths of English Princes, American Medals, B... of the Oroonoko, Confessions of an English O... Eater,— Shaftesbury, Poussin, Thomas Hey... Obituary Notice—Verses by James Montgo... Canzon. Jan. 26

LETURNO & DUFF...

WHITE and BLACK SMITHS, No. 75 ... Sixth street, Philadelphia, keep con... for sale, a general assortment of STOVES ... dern patterns, and finished in the best man... aug 4—tf

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

EPITAPH ON A GLUTTON.

Could thy teeth speak they'd thank thee o'er and o'er,
They know a rest they never knew before.

A lady being in company with a large party, the conversation turned upon the time at which a female is forbid to tell her age, she applied to a gentleman who had sat without speaking for some time, with a, "Pray Mr. Justice Silence when I am asked what is *my age*, what answer shall I give?"—"Say, madam," replied he, "what I believe will be the truth,—*that you are not yet come to years of discretion.*"

Mr. Garrow, examining a witness, asked him what his business was: he answered, "*A dealer in old iron.*"—"Then said the Counsel, "you must of course be a thief."—"I don't see," replied the witness, "why a dealer in *iron* must necessarily be a thief, more than a dealer in *brass*."

A barrister, in the Court of King's Bench, describing the bad usage of a high-bred horse, said that the animal had for for some time been employed in dragging heavy loads, and fed on *coarse old hay* till the animal himself had *demurred* to the treatment;" "he should not have demurred (replied Mr. Erskine,) now the winter season is over; he had better have *put himself on the country.*"

"What will you leave me in your will?" asked the lady of an Irishman, "*The wide world!*" he replied.

An honest tar hired a horse to carry him a few miles, but before he had got many yards, he found he possessed the usual excellencies of the fourfooted hirelings of the roads, such as blindness, lameness, stumbling, &c. The sailor, however, (having been unshipped twice with very little ceremony in the length of half a mile, by the creature falling on its knees) hit upon a very whimsical mode of curing the impediment, which was by tying a large stone to his tail, and in that state rode several miles, swearing, "shiver his timbers, but it was the only thing to prevent the ship's going too much ahead."

In the early part of the reign of George II. the footman of a lady of quality, under the absurd infatuation of a dream, disposed of the savings of the last twenty years of his life in two lottery tickets, which proved blanks, after a few days he put an end to his life. In his box was found the following plan of the manner in which he would spend the 5000*l.* prize, which his mistress preserved as a curiosity:—"As soon as I have received the money, I will marry Grace Towers, but as she has been cross and coy, I will use her as a servant. Every morning she shall get me a mug of strong beer, with a toast, nutmeg, and sugar in it; then I will sleep till ten, after which I will have a sack posset. My dinner shall be on table by one, and never without a good pudding; I will have a stock of wine and brandy laid in. About five in the afternoon I will have tarts and jellies, and a gallon bowl of punch; at ten a hot supper of two dishes. If I am in a good humour, and Grace *behaves herself*, she shall sit down with me. To bed about twelve."

A Modern Amazon.

A robbery of a novel cast recently took place in the county of Emanuel, state of Georgia. A certain paysician, who is infirm and old, had been attending on the daughter of a Mr. and Mrs. Gregory. After the recovery of the patient, the father paid the Doctor for his professional services, the sum of forty-five dollars, which, with other collections he had made about the same time, amounted to 70 or $80. While on his way home, and passing by a swamp, this infirm and aged son of Esculapius was accosted by a foe clad in no ordinary terror. It was no less than Mrs. Gregory, the mother of his late patient, as the Doctor has since declared, under the solemnity of an oath before a civil tribonal, habited in the attire of a warrior, her face well blacked, a musket upon her shoulder, and two or three pieces of pipe stems thrust out of her mouth. She advanced with the intrepidity of Joan of Arc, seized his bridle rein with one hand, and with the other laid hold of the pocket which contained the money, and never relaxed her grasp till she tore away the pocket and secured its contents. Mrs. G. is now in the county goal waiting the return of the Superior Court for her trial. A disgraceful transaction took place in an attempt to bail her out a short time after her apprehension. The justices of the Inferior Court refused to accept of the securities which were offered for her appearance at court, when Gregory and an unprincipled band attached to his interest, seized one of the judges as he was about to return home, dragged him from his horse, dislocated his hip, and left him half dead upon the ground. This gentleman, has ever since been confined to bed at the court house, unable to return to his family.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from 33 Green Street, to No. 73, ARCH STREET, where he still continues to post and ballance Books and collect debts.

N. B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Apprentices Indentures, and all other writings drawn on moderate terms. JAMES STEER,
Accountant and Collector, 73, Arch Street.
jan. 19—3w

SPANISH HIDES.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at his establishment, No. 80 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, (the stand formerly occupied by James Molony,) a fresh and extensive supply of SPANISH HIDES, in fine order, and of an excellent quality, weighing from 15 to 31 lbs. which he will sell at fair prices, for cash or acceptances—and all kinds of Leather will be taken at the highest prices, in exchange for Hides DAVID COGGINS.
jan 19—tf

CAUTION

ALL persons are forbid trusting my wife SARAH DAVIS, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, after this date his
AARON + DAVIS,
jan 5—3t mark.

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chipped, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Metallic Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following as well as any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

4 tons Logwood,	5 casks Venitian Red,
2 do. Braziletto,	10 hhds. Spanish Brown,
4 do. Fustic,	500 kegs White Lead, in oil,
8 do. Nicaragua Wood,	10 hhds. Whiting,
50 hhds. Copperas,	5 cases Chinese Vermillion,
2 do. Alum,	500 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
50 carboys Oil Vitriol,	100 boxes Window glass
10 do. Aqua fortis,	IN THE DRUG LINE,
20 bls. ground Canwood,	Opium, Camphor,
2 hhds. Prime Madder,	Pulv. Jalop, Rhubarb,
1 hhd. Verdigris,	Pinkroot, Calomel,
1 cask Cudbear,	Tartar Emetic,
20 bbls. Manganese,	Crem. Tartar,
2 hhds. Sumach,	Rochelle Salts,
1 box & 1 seroon Indigo,	Epsom Salts,
50 kegs London refined Saltpetre,	Glauber Salts,
500 gallons of Galipoli Olive Oil,	Red and Yellow Peruvian Barks,
500 gallons Sperm. Oil	Antimony, Arsenic,
50 lbs. Saffron,	Magnesia, Hellebore,
50 do. Cochineal,	Cassia, Cloves,
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,	Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.
25 casks of Dry London White Lead,	
10 do. Spanish Brown,	

sept 8—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 *Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 4—tf

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 13¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c.

WM. STEVENS,
No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.
sept 15—tf

Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,

No. 123½ SOUTH WATER STREET,
Corner of the Horse Dock & Drawbridge wharf.

G. KERN, jun. & Co. *Drapers and Tailors*, inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, a large and general assortment of *Ready made Clothing*, which they will dispose of at a reasonable profit, for cash or approved credit. They return thanks for past favours, and solicit a continuance of patronage.

N. B. Constantly on hand, an assortment of all qualities of Cloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Cottons and Linens, which will be made up to order in any style, at short notice. All orders executed from every part of the Union. aug 11—6m*

House, Sign Painting, Gilding, &c. &c. &c.

BY J. WARREN.

At No. 80 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, opposite to Cherry street.

WHO informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the business in all its branches, and on the most reasonable terms. Those who may favour him with their custom may depend upon having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Particular attention will be paid to Sign Painting by himself. He has constantly on hand, Sign Boards and Japanned Tins, of the first quality, and of all colours, very low. Also, Mahogany Doors, Furniture of every description, varnished, to dry with a beautiful gloss, warranted to stand without fading or spotting.
aug 4—tf

Oyster Rendezvous and Chop House.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber in tendering his thanks for the liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended to him, respectfully informs his friends and the community generally, that he has re-opened his establishment at No. 10 LIBRARY STREET, immediately facing the United States' Bank, and that he has annexed to his Hotel an

Oyster Rendezvous.

Gentlemen can be supplied with unusual dispatch at any hour through the day, with the first rate Oysters dressed to suit their wishes; and in the Chop House, with Beefsteaks, Veal Cutlets, and a variety of poultry; and choice game, and with any other article in the culinary line, which they may be disposed to prefer. The contiguity of the Banks, Coffee-House and public offices, renders his establishment unusually accommodating to persons having business at either, and he solicits a continuance of their former favours.

The Bar is abundantly supplied with liquors and refreshments, and there will be constantly on hand Genuine old Irish Whisky, for *Hot Punch.*
nov 17—tf CHARLES NEWMAN

CARRIAGES AND GIGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his thanks for the patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon him, and apprizes his friends and the public that his establishment has recently been improved, and augmented to an extent which enables him to supply the calls of his customers at the most immediate notice. His carriages are not only fitted up in an elegant manner, but constructed and furnished so as to be at once comfortable and commodious—his principal care having been to accommodate them to the several seasons of the year. In the selection of his coachmen he has been particularly careful, that they should be sober and skilful, and that their appearance should correspond with the equipage. Despatch, diligence and attention, will be constantly given to those who honour him with their commands. The dimensions of his stable being very extensive, he is willing to receive Horses at Livery.

He has provided his establishment with a very elegant HEARSE FOR FUNERALS, with Horses and Furniture corresponding with the Vehicle and its purpose.

Expresses sent to any part of the country at any hour.

JOHN CARTER,
In Prune street, between 5th and 6th streets.
dec. 22—tf

EDWIN HEDDERLY,

CHURCH BELL FOUNDER & HOUSE BELL HANGER, No. 134 *South Fifth street*, Philadelphia, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, Ship and House Bells of any size or weight. Also, Mill and Screw Boxes, according to pattern.

N. B. Fan Sashes and Brackets made, and all kinds of Brass and Iron Furniture neatly repaired.
aug 25—tf

MRS SHALLUS

INFORMS the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that she has just received, in addition to her former extensive and valuable collection, a large number of NEW ENGLISH NOVELS and ROMANCES—among which are:

Augustus and Adelina, or the Forest of St. Bernardine—by Miss Haynes, 4 vols.
Bravo of Bohemia, or the Black Forest, 4 vols.
Coquetry, 3 vols.
Castles in the Air, or Whims of My Aunt, 3 vols.; two sets.
Delusion, 2 vols.; two sets.
Dacresfield, or Vicissitudes on Earth, 4 vols.
Mehaled and Seli, or History of a Druse Family. By Baron de Dalberg, 2 vols.
Disorder and Order—by Amelia Beauclerc, author of Husband, Hunters, &c. 3 vols. three sets.
Ethelinde, or Recluse of the Lakes—by Charlotte Smith, a new edition, 5 vols.; three sets.
Fatal Vow, or St. Michaels Monastery—by Francis Lathom, a new edition, 2 vols.; two sets.
France and England, or Scenes in each—by Edward C. Gifford, 2 vols.
Godfrey Ranger, 3 vols.
Cisely, or the Rose of Raby—by Agnes Musgrave, a new edition, 4 vols.; two sets.
Maiden Wife, or Heiress of De Courey, a most interesting tale—by Miss E. M. Hamilton, 4 vols.
Montague Newberg—by Alicia C. Maut, author of Ellen, or the Young Godmother, 2 vols.
Robin Hood, a Tale of Olden Times, 2 vols. (London, 1819.)
Soldier of Pennaflor, a new edition, in 5 vols. two sets.
Saint Margaret's Cave, or the Nun's Story—by Mrs. Hulme, author of St. Clair of the Isles, 4 vols. a new edition.
Saint Bride's Manor, 2 vols.
Veil'd Protectress—by Mrs. Meeke, 5 vols.
Julia of Ardenfield, 2 vols.
Monk of Dissentis, 5 vols. a new edition.
Life of a Recluse—by A. Gibson, 2 vols.
Highland Castle, and Lowland Cottage, 4 vols. two sets.
Saint Patrick, a National Tale—by an Antiquary, 3 vols; two sets.
Cottagers of Glenburnie—by Miss Hamilton, a new edition.
The Prize in the Lottery, or Adventures of a Young Lady; written by herself from the Italian of L'Abbate Chiaro. Translated by Thomas E. White, 2 vols.
The Victim of Intolerance, or Hermit of Killarney, a Catholic Tale—by Major Robert Torrens, 4 vols.
Emeline, Orphan of the Castle—by Charlotte Smith, a new edition, 4 vols. &c.

In addition to these, Mrs. S. has all the late American Editions of NEW WORKS—among which are:

No Fiction, 2 vols.; six sets.
Village of Markendorpt, 2 vols.; 6 sets.
Calthorpe, or Fallen Fortunes, 2 vols.; 6 sets.
Aikens's Court of Queen Elizabeth.
Miss Wright's Letters on America—and a great variety of others. nov. 17—tf

BROOKES'S
General Gazetteer Improved.

BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37 Market street, Philadelphia, propose to publish by subscription, BROOKES'S GENERAL GAZETTEER IMPROVED; or a new and compendious Geographical Dictionary, containing a description of the Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Forts, Seas, Harbours, Rivers, Lakes, Mountains, Capes, &c. in the known World; with the Government, Customs, Manners and Religion of the Inhabitants; the Extent, Boundaries, and Natural Productions of each Country; the Trade, Manufactures, and Curiosities of the Cities and Towns; their Longitude, Latitude, Bearings and Distances in English Miles, from remarkable places; and the various events by which they have been distinguished; including the Constitution of the United States, the Declaration of 1787, and the Constitutions of the respective States. Together with a succinct Account of at least fifteen hundred Cities, Towns, and Villages in America, more than appeared in any foreign Edition of the same Work; in which the numerous mistakes and deficiencies of European Gazetteers, respecting this Country, are corrected and supplied: illustrated by a neat coloured Map of the United States. Originally written by R. Brookes, M. D. The third American, from the London edition of 1819, with additions and improvements by William Darby, member of the New-York Historical Society; author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana; Emigrant's Guide; and a Tour from New-York to Detroit.

In order to render this edition in a particular manner valuable to an American reader, the publishers have employed William Darby of this city as an editor, to collect and insert the names of such remarkable places on this Continent, adjacent Islands, and elsewhere, as have not hitherto found a place in any Gazetteer extant; to remodify such articles as are either erroneously or defectively stated, in the original work; and in fine, as far as practicable, to comprise all the names of places worthy of notice in the world.

So many changes have taken place in Europe in the course of the last eight or ten years, as to render necessary a careful digest of the present limits of most states in that quarter of the world.

It must be obvious that in an age of active enterprize, discoveries, improvements and changes in objects of Geographical Science, will be so rapid, and unceasing in their operations, as in a few years, to render defective or obsolete any System of Geography, however perfect it may be at the time of publication. It must also be more than apparent, that the correctness of these observations apply with paricular force to America; in one section of which, a widely extended revolution is daily developing, as objects of Geographical and Historical record, names of places, very imperfectly or entirely unknown to science, previous to the occurrence of the events, which have given them a title to literary attention: and in another quarter, the energies of a free and enterprising people are effecting revolutions on the face of nature, with a celerity and an extent which has no parallel in the progress of human affairs.

The publishers deem this a propitious period to issue the intended publication. The census of the United States taken for 1820, from the various objects of statistical enquiry, embraced in its details, will give a high degree of interest to any portable work of reference in which they are included, and being now completed, enables the editors to put the Gazetteer to press without delay.

No comment can be necessary to elucidate the advantages which must be comprised in a portable volume, in which will be concentrated the proposed improvements and additions.

TERMS.

The work to be comprised in one 8vo. volume of about 900 pages, printed on good paper, and to be illustrated by a new and neat coloured map of the United States, projected and engraved for the express purpose, to contain the political subdivisions, made up to the period of publication.

Price, neatly bound, Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, payable on delivery. Jan. 14—4t

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand, and will continue to have an extensive quantity of the above Liquors of the first quality, which he offers for sale on moderate terms for cash.

Private families, who wish to be supplied with those liquors, would do well to call on

MICHAEL WELSH,

At the south west corner of Walnut and Front street, where their orders will be thankfully received, and executed at the shortest notice.

Merchants and Sea Captains can be supplied with any quantity. oct 13—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having purchased that old established Nursery formerly the property of Samuel Coles, deceased, in addition to his former establishment, will be enabled to furnish his customers with a large and general assortment of APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY and APRICOT TREES.

Catalogues may be had by applying to the Subscriber, or can be sent to Market street Ferry, upper side, if required, any day except Sunday.

JOSEPH FRENCH, Jun.
Moorestown, (N. J.) Oct. 20, 1821—6m

J. MILES,

AT his fashionable Manufactory, No. 25 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of BOOTS, which he can dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Customers supplied in a neat fashionable manner, at the shortest notice. aug 4—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD,

46 MARKET STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms.
aug 4—tf

HAT STORE,

NO. 2½ NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability.
oct 27—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 CARTERS ALLEY, a few doors from Third street, directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of EASTERN SHOES, just received.

Joseph Coggins.
aug 4—tf

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT and SHOEMAKER, No. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted.
aug 18—6m

UNION TAVERN

FOR PUBLIC SALE, ON THE PREMISES, On Thursday, the 31st of January, 1822, at one o'clock, P. M.

THIS noted Tavern is in Bensalem township, Bucks County, at the junction of the Milford Road with the Bristol Turnpike, six miles from Bristol, one-fourth of a mile from the River Delaware, and thirteen miles from Philadelphia, two miles from Byberry Meeting-house, and conveniently near to many other public institutions.

The Tavern House is a large and commodious three story stone building, 40 feet by 39, with a Piazza in front, four rooms on the first floor, and an entry; three bed rooms and a large ball room on the second floor, and nine bed rooms on the third floor, with a sufficient number of fireplaces. A kitchen attached, good well and pump at the door.—Cellar under the whole buildings. There is a large stone stable, sufficient for the accommodation of forty horses, with hay loft above; also an open shed adjoining and wagon house, and a well and pump near thereto; and another open shed—good stone stable, with hay loft and wagon house, accommodated with another well and pump. Also an ice-house. A handsome and excellent garden in front of the house.

Four acres and a half of good Land, are attached to the buildings, and two acres detached, distant about 100 yards south.

This property is well calculated for public business—and might accommodate a store-keeper, a boarding-school, or a gentleman of leisure and fortune, being in an agreeable and respectable neighbourhood. A good title will be given, and possession on the first of April next. Attention and conditions, by SAMUEL ARNWINE.

For further particulars, inquire of PAGE & LISLE, Brokers, No. 8, South Fifth street.
Jan. 12—3t

FOR SALE, OR RENT,

Or would be exchanged for Property in Philadelphia,

A HIGHLY VALUABLE TAN-YARD AND FARM, situate in the Township of Uwchlan, in the county of Chester, state of Pennsylvania, five miles from Downingstown, three from the Yellow Springs, half a mile from the Conestoga turnpike road, and thirty miles from Philadelphia. Adjoining lands of John Boidlar, George Stitelar, and others, containing seventy-seven and an half acres, of the first quality land; a good proportion of which is woodland and meadow, the remainder in grass, divided into small fields with chesnut rail fence.

The buildings are in good order, consisting of a large two story Stone Dwelling House, with two rooms and an entry on the first floor, and four rooms on the second—a stone barn and spring house over a never failing spring, and a frame wagon house.—Also a stone tenement with log stabling. There is a good apple orchard, together with a number of bearing peach, plumb, cherry, and other fruit trees.

The Tan-yard contains sixteen laying-away vats, with the necessary proportion of limes, handlers, &c. The buildings are a beam house, handing shed, currying shop, mill house, and a large bark house, 60 by 30 feet. Three bark mills, two of which are turned by water, and one completely calculated to grind bark for exportation, in a neighbourhood that abounds plentifully with bark, and is perhaps excelled by none in the county, as a retailing establishment.

Enquire of JAMES ELLIOT, on the premises, or of DAVID COGGINS, No. 80 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. Jan. 12—6t

For Sale—A Bargain,

A VALUABLE FARM, situate in New Britain Township, Bucks County, 29 miles from Philadelphia and 3 from Doylestown, on the road leading from Hill Town township, containing 105 acres, 20 of which are well timbered, 20 of first rate bottom land meadow, the remainder under a high state of cultivation, inclosed with good post, rail and stone fencing.

The improvements are a Stone Dwelling House, two stories high, first floor contains two rooms and a kitchen, with a good cellar, and four rooms on the second floor; barn of stone with a wagon house adjoining the same, a good spring house with an excellent spring of never failing water; the out-houses are a smoke house, &c. &c. an apple orchard of the best grafted fruit, with other fruit trees. For further information apply to PAGE & LISLE, Brokers and Conveyancers, No. 8 South Fifth street—Who also have an additional number of places for sale in this state and New-Jersey. Jan 12—3t

THE PRIVATEER.

JUST published by HICKMAN & HAZZARD, No. 121 Chesnut street, THE PRIVATEER, a tale, in 2 vols. price $1 25—and for sale by the principal Booksellers in this city. dec 1—tf

THE DRAWING

OF THE SECOND CLASS OF THE

Pennsylvania State Lottery

WILL take place on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23. The following prizes are to be drawn from this Lottery, and may be sold at the Fortunate Office. During the last year, upwards of a hundred thousand dollars in prizes were sent to and paid by the subscriber, who respectfully returns his thanks, and the compliments of the season to all his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage during the last year, and hopes they will be pleased to continue their favours—call and purchase some of those inviting prizes, now offered by the following scheme.

Pennsylvania State Lottery.

1 Prize of	$15,000	3 Prizes of	
1 do.	8,000	8 do.	
1 do.	5,000	14 do.	
3 do.	2,000	5000 do.	
Whole Tickets	$7 00	Quarters	
Halves	3 50	Eighths	
Sixteenths	$0 44		

Likewise, the Union Canal Lottery.

TENTH CLASS.—*SCHEME.*

1 prize of	$10,000	100 prizes of	
2 do.	5,000	100 do.	
10 do.	1,000	300 do.	
20 do.	500	6500 do.	

At present they will be sold at the subscribers prices:

Whole tickets	$5 00	Quarters	
Halves	2 50	Eighths	

Prizes payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing—subject to a discount of five per cent.

The first 3500 blanks which shall be drawn from the wheel, entitled to six dollars each.

Blanks as well as prizes to be drawn, and the prizes to be placed in the wheel before drawing commences, except that of 10,000 and one of 5000; the latter of which will be put in the wheel when 6000 Tickets are drawn, and the first when 12,000 are drawn.

The drawing to commence on the 15th inst. Orders for foreign tickets in the different states with the money inclosed, post paid, will be procured from the different states, and forwarded as required, and prompt punctuality to all who confided to his care, in the commission and exchange and lottery broker. Prizes paid and as drawn.

LIKEWISE, FOR SALE,

The new scheme, as advertised by the managers who has fully explained the plan and mode to be adopted, and that so amply exposed, that it precedes the necessity of the venders to enter into further detail.

The following is the scheme of the

Union Canal Lottery of Pennsylvania.

New Series—First Class.

1 prize of	$2,[illegible]	
1 do.	1,0[illegible]	
1 do.	4[illegible]	
3 do.	1[illegible]	
4 do.	[illegible]	
250 do.	[illegible]	
1500 do.	[illegible]	
4060 Tickets.		

Present price of Tickets $3 50, will in a few days rise to $4, shares in proportion.—Price subject to 15 per cent. discount, payable 60 days after the drawing. The public will please to observe that this lottery will be drawn in fifteen days, and all prizes determined. For any of the above prizes the public are respectfully invited to call

GOODWIN'S
Fortunate Office, N. E. corner of Third and Walnut streets.

Notes, bonds, and other securities discounted.
Jan. 12—tf

P. CANFIELD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened an Office at 51 CHESNUT STREET, in this city, for the purpose of transacting the *Lottery and Exchange* business and solicits their patronage.

By authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

TENTH CLASS.

ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by his Excellency the Governor, to superintend the drawing, viz.—

George Latimer, Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper, Andrew Petit,
Andrew Bayard, Esqrs.

10,000 DOLLARS,

HIGHEST PRIZE.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$10,000	is	$[illegible]
2 do.	5,000	is	[illegible]
10 do.	1,000	is	[illegible]
20 do.	500	is	[illegible]
100 do.	100	is	[illegible]
100 do.	50	is	[illegible]
300 do.	20	is	[illegible]
6500 do.	6	is	[illegible]
7033 Prizes.			$1[illegible]
12,967 Blanks.			
20,000 Tickets	5		$1[illegible]

Tickets will be sold at the scheme price for cash, until the 7th inst. On that day they will be advanced to $5 50 each, shares in proportion, and will soon be advanced to $6 each.

Prizes and Blanks to be drawn. The drawing will positively commence on Wednesday, the 23d of April next.

All the Prizes floating from the commencement of the drawing, except one of the $5,000 prizes which will be put in the wheel when 6,000 Tickets are drawn, and the $10,000 Prize when 12,000 Tickets are drawn.—The first 3,500 blanks will be entitled to $6 each.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office,
No. 127, CHESNUT STREET,
Nearly opposite and between the Post-Office and United States Bank.

The CASH will be paid for all Prizes sold at the above Office, as soon as drawn. Orders (post paid) thankfully received and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The *original* of all Share Tickets, sold at the above Office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager for the security of the Purchasers.

I hereby certify that I have received from P. Canfield, agreeably to his request, Six Hundred Tickets, of the following numbers, viz:

1391 to	1420 inclusive	10,471 to	[illegible]
2571	2600	11,726	[illegible]
2501	3530	12,151	[illegible]
3501	4540	13,241	[illegible]
5601	5630	14,191	[illegible]
5981	6000	15,101	[illegible]
6101	6140	16,401	[illegible]
7601	7630	17,156	[illegible]
8471	8500	18,231	[illegible]
9251	9280	19,271	[illegible]

In the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Tenth Class, which I am informed he has shared, and which I am to hold for the security of the purchasers of the shares of those that may be prizes, are paid to him, and have deposited them in the Farmers and Mechanics Bank for safe keeping.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1821.
ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.
jan. 5—tf

IRON CHEST.

ANY person having one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by leaving a note, directed to S. at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, stating price, size, &c. oct 6—